

JFK Assassination Doctors Break Silence, Dispute Key Government Claim

Multiple doctors who were in the emergency room with President John F. Kennedy raised doubts about official narratives.



President John F. Kennedy, First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy, and Texas Gov. John Connally ride in a limousine moments before Kennedy was assassinated, in Dallas, Texas, on Nov. 22, 1963. (Walt Cisco/Dallas Morning News/Handout via Reuters)

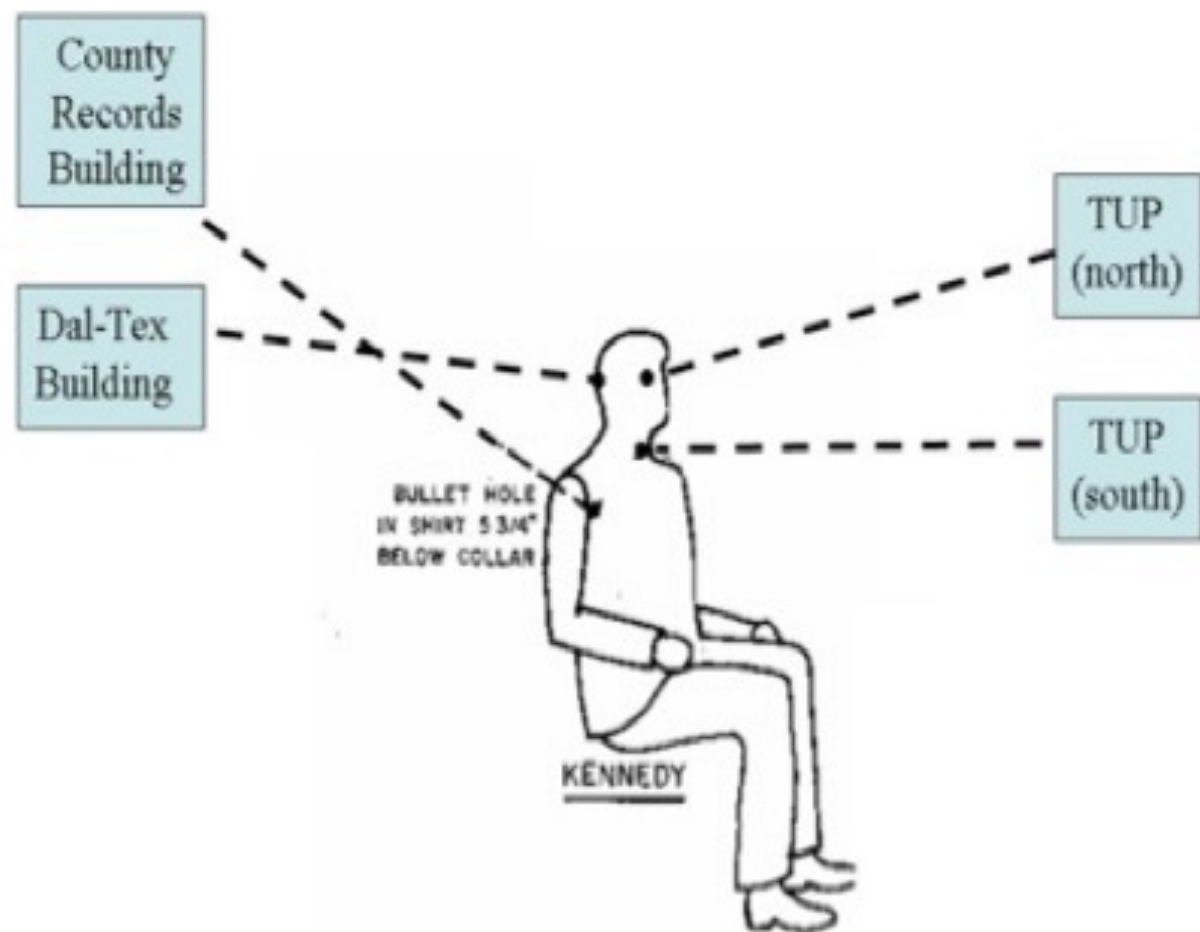


Stewart Galanor, *Cover-Up* (1968), Expanded





NBC News Live Coverage of The Assassination of President Kennedy
(1:30 P.M - 6:30 P.M E.T)



Thomas Evan Robinson

ADDRESS AND PHONE INFORMATION DELETED
FOR MR. ROBINSON'S PRIVACY

May 26, 1942 (phone)

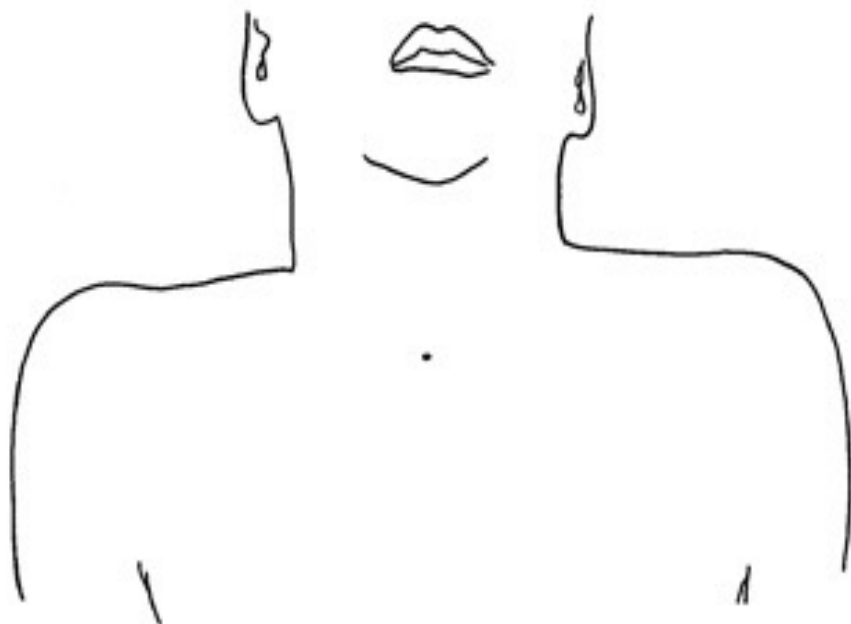
Wounds:

- large gaping hole in back of head.
patched by ~~par~~ stretching piece of rubber
... over it. Thinks skull full of Plaster Paris
- smaller wound in right temple.
crescent shape, flapped down (3")
- (approx 2) small scratch wounds in face.
packed with wax.
- wound in back (5 to six inches) below shoulder.
to the right of back bone.
- Adrenalin gland and brain removed.
- other organs removed and then put back.
- no swelling or discoloration to face.
(died instantly)

Dr. Berkeley (Family Physician) came in and ask....
"How much longer ???"
He was told (Funeral Director) "Take your time"

Is in favor of Exhuming Body... to settle once and
... for all. "Good Pathologists would know exactly"

The mortician who prepared the body for burial told an investigator that, in addition to a large gaping hold in the back of the head, there was a small wound in the right temple, and a wound on the back, 5 to 6 inches below the shoulder to the right of the spinal column.



ENTRANCE WOUND TO THROAT

Anterior lower third of the neck (tracheal ring 2) - Spherical in shape with sharp, smooth margins. (4-6mm in size, less than 1/4 inch)

Charles A. Crenshaw
10/6/93



ENTRANCE WOUND TO THROAT - POST TRACHEOSTOMY

Post Tracheostomy - by Dr. Ferry through the entrance wound. Incision was sharp, smooth, approximately 1 to 1 3/4 inches. (Incision edges were together.)

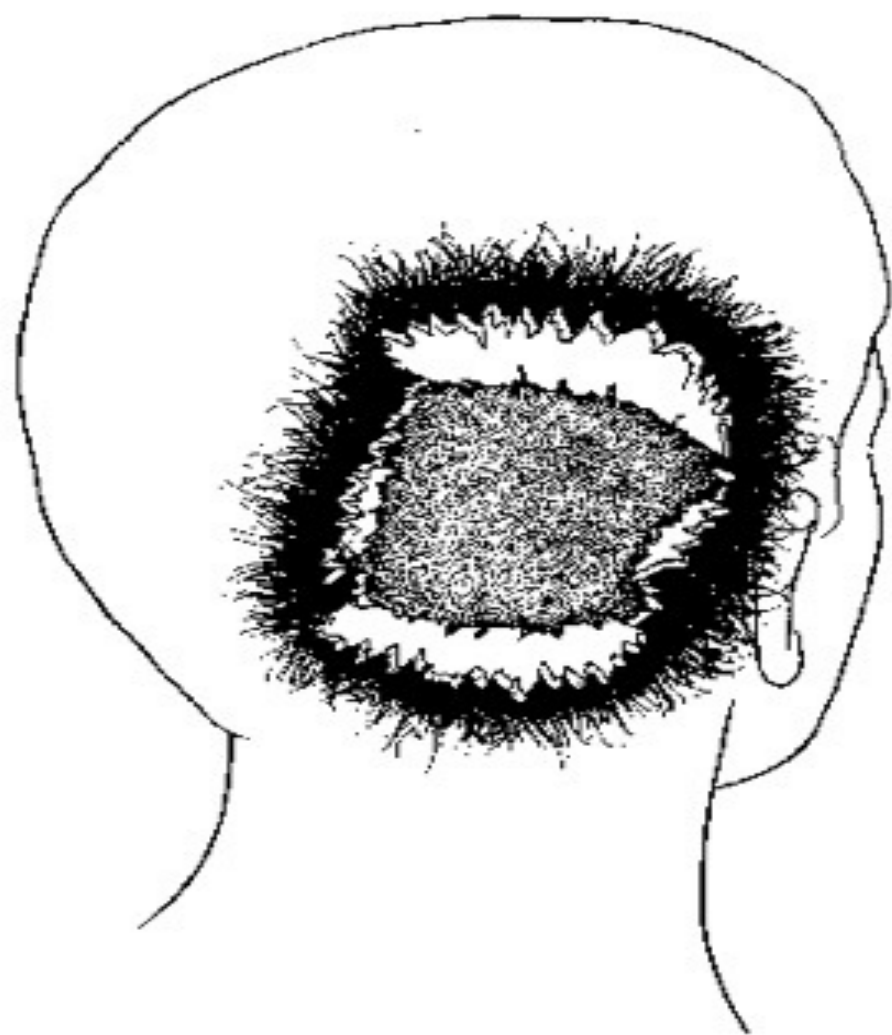
Charles A. Crenshaw
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JFK autopsy photographs surfaced in the late 1980s, and showed his face to be completely intact:



Even the skeptics had to agree that either the Zapruder film or the autopsy photos (or both) have to be forgeries.

From the 1970s, Lifton had argued that the bright reddish-white wound which seems to appear and snake up the side of the President's head, which he called "the blob", completely disagreed with the descriptions of the head wound given by the doctors and nurses at Dallas's Parkland Hospital, where the President was taken:

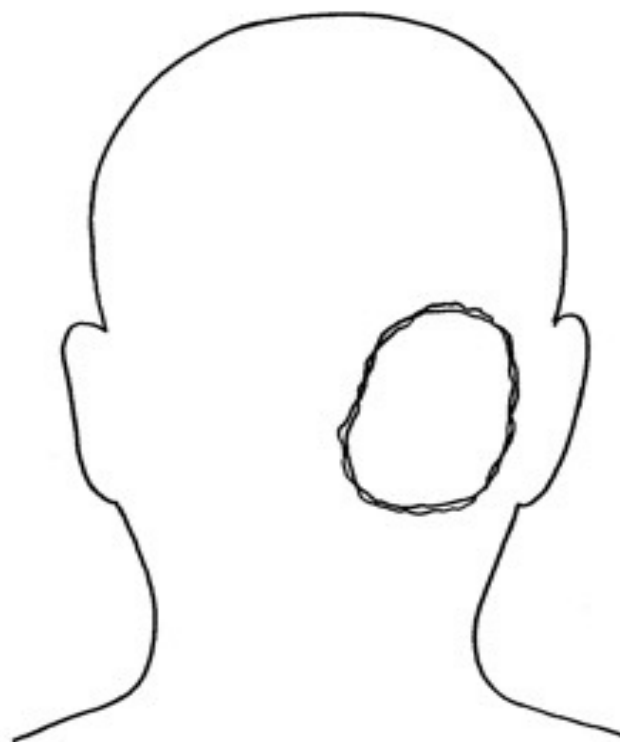




SIDE VIEW - RIGHT REAR OF HEAD

Large avulsed area with loss of some parietal and most of occipital area of lesion.

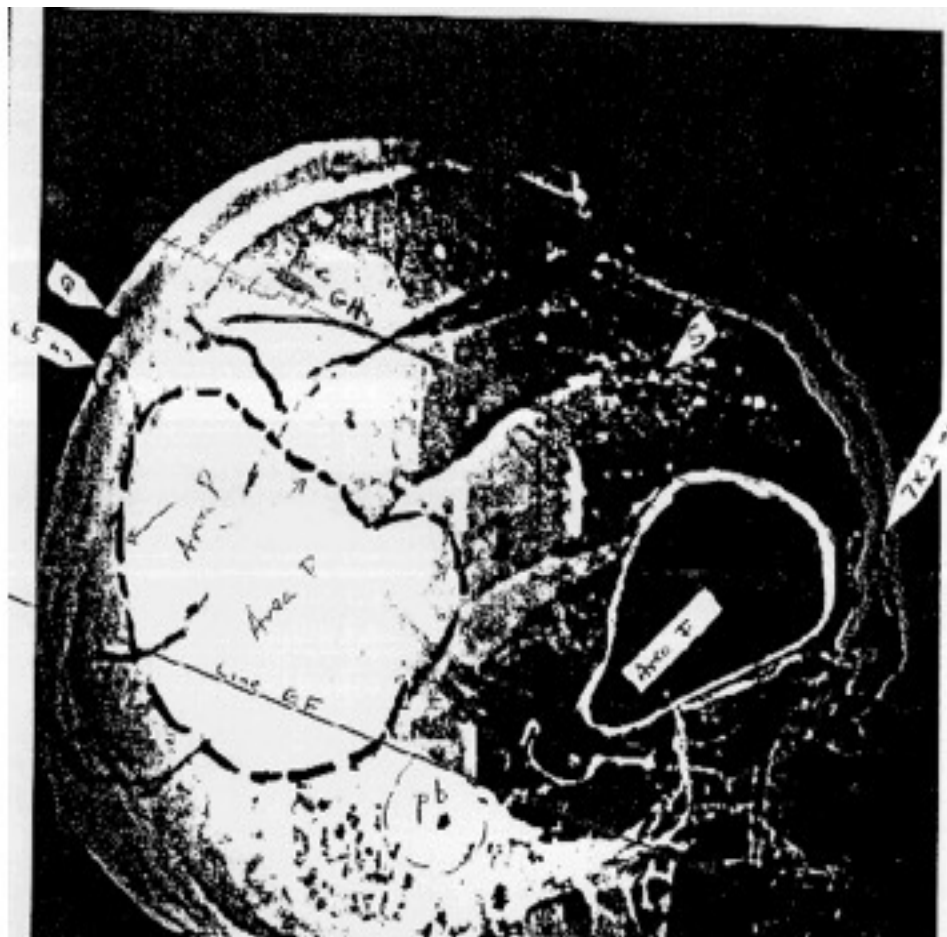
Charles A. Crenshaw MD
10/6/93



EXIT WOUND - RIGHT REAR OF HEAD (OCCIPITAL-PARIETAL AREA)

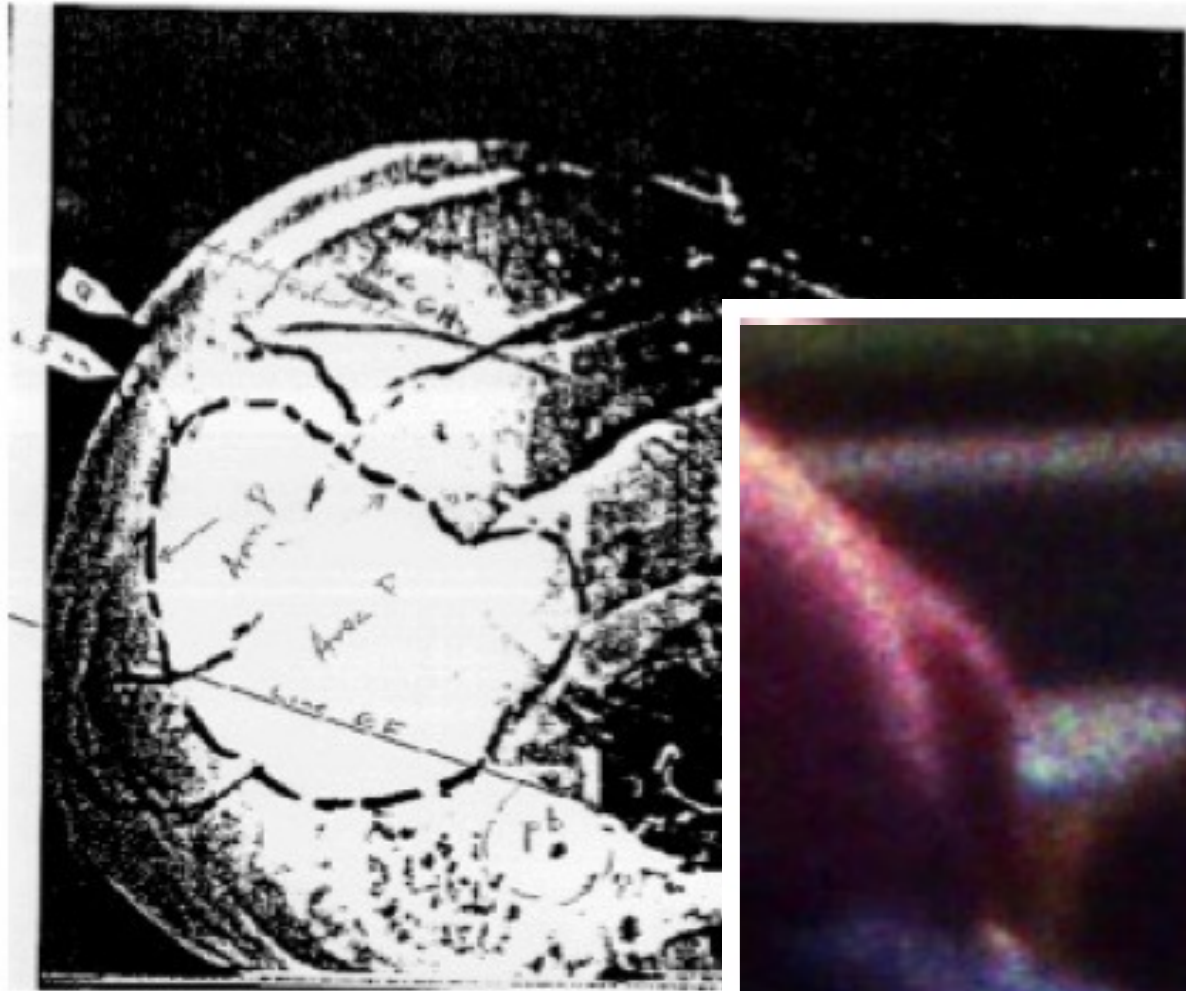
2 3/4 inches to 2 1/2 inches (Size of baseball) and size of my fist - more or less circular - Bone and hair gone - cerebellum exposed.

Charles A. Crenshaw MD 10/6/93











When the House Select Committee on Assassinations (HSCA) re-investigated the case in 1977-78, its medical panel concluded that the entry wound was actually four inches above the entry location previously specified. It was depicted in diagrams (right) but not visible in photographs (left).

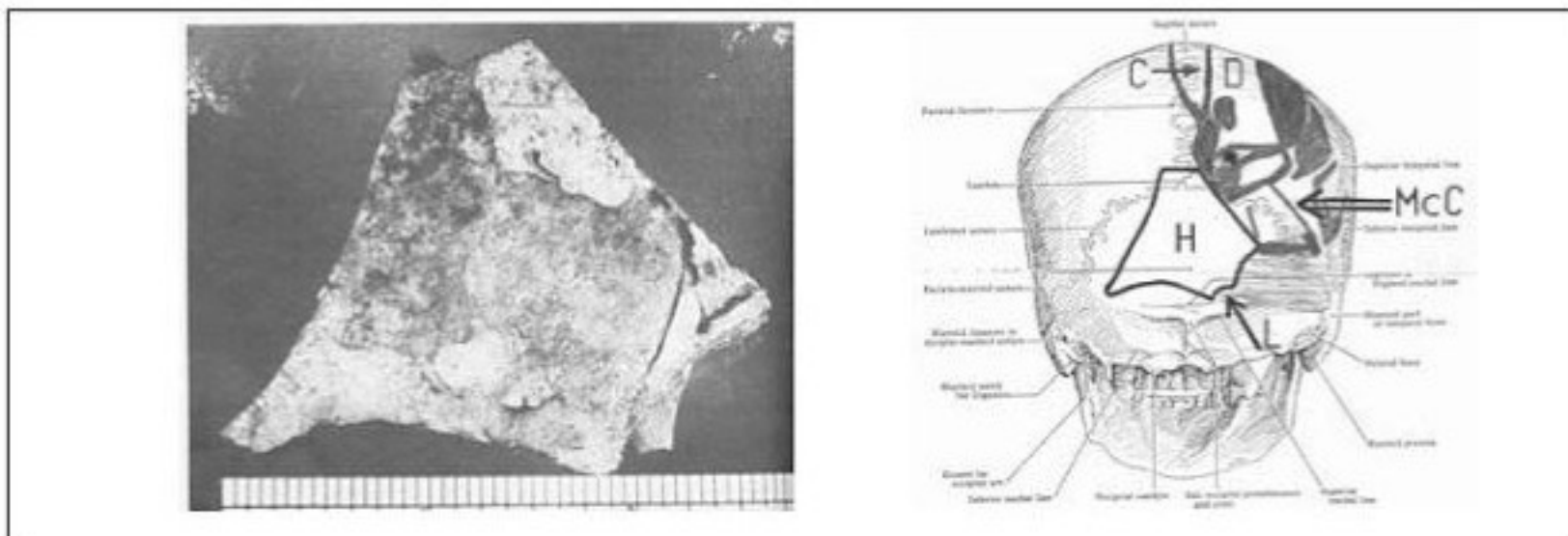
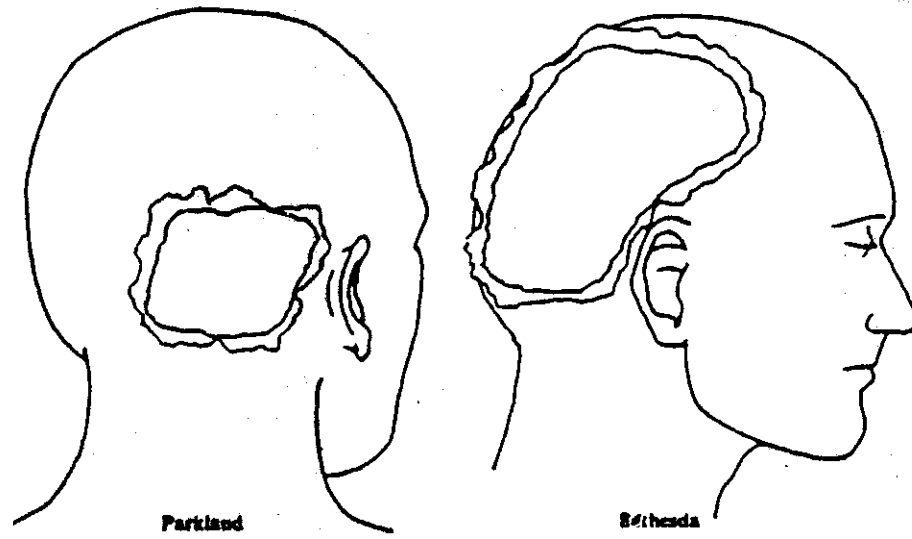


Figure 15. The Harper Fragment and a diagram of the human cranium

Saturday afternoon, 23 November 1963, a medical student named Billy Harper found a fragment of skull bone on the grass opposite the grassy knoll. He took it to his uncle, Jack Harper, M.D., on the staff at Methodist Hospital, who shared it with the Chief Pathologist, A. B. Cairns. He and three others identified it as occipital bone from the back of a human cranium. They took photographs of this piece of bone, which is known as “the Harper fragment”, before turning it over to the FBI, which was a good thing because, like other evidence in this case, it was “misplaced”. David W. Mantik, M.D., Ph.D., has identified the location on the back of the President’s skull from which it was blown out, as *Murder in Dealey Plaza* (2000) has explained. Not all of the evidence in this case was altered, fabricated, or otherwise faked. Some of it was simply “lost”.



David Lifton, *Best Evidence* (1980), Expanded



Beverly Oliver:
"The whole back of his head went flying out the back of the car."



Phillip Willis:
"It took the back of his head off."



Marilyn Willis:
"A red 'halo.' Matter [was] coming out the back of his head."



Ed Hoffman:
"The rear of his head was gone, blasted outward."



Dr. Robert McClelland:
"It was in the right back part of the head — very large . . . a portion of the cerebellum fell out on the table as we were doing the craniectomy."



Dr. Paul Peters:
"... right there, occipital parietal."



Dr. Kenneth Salyer:
"This wound extended into the parietal area."



Dr. Charles Carrico:
"There was a large — quite a large — defect about here [pointing] on his skull."



Dr. Richard Dulaney:
"It was up in this area."



Dr. Charles Crenshaw:
"The wound was the size of a baseball."



Dr. Ronald Jones:
"My impression was there was a wound in this area of the head." When shown



Nurse Audrey Bell:
"There was a massive wound at the back of his head."



Theran Ward
"[It was] right back here."



Aubrey Rike
"You could feel the sharp edges of the bone at the edge of the hole in the back of his head."



Frank O'Neill
"... a massive wound in the right rear."



Jerrol Custer
"From the top of the head, almost to the base of the skull, you could see where that part was gone."

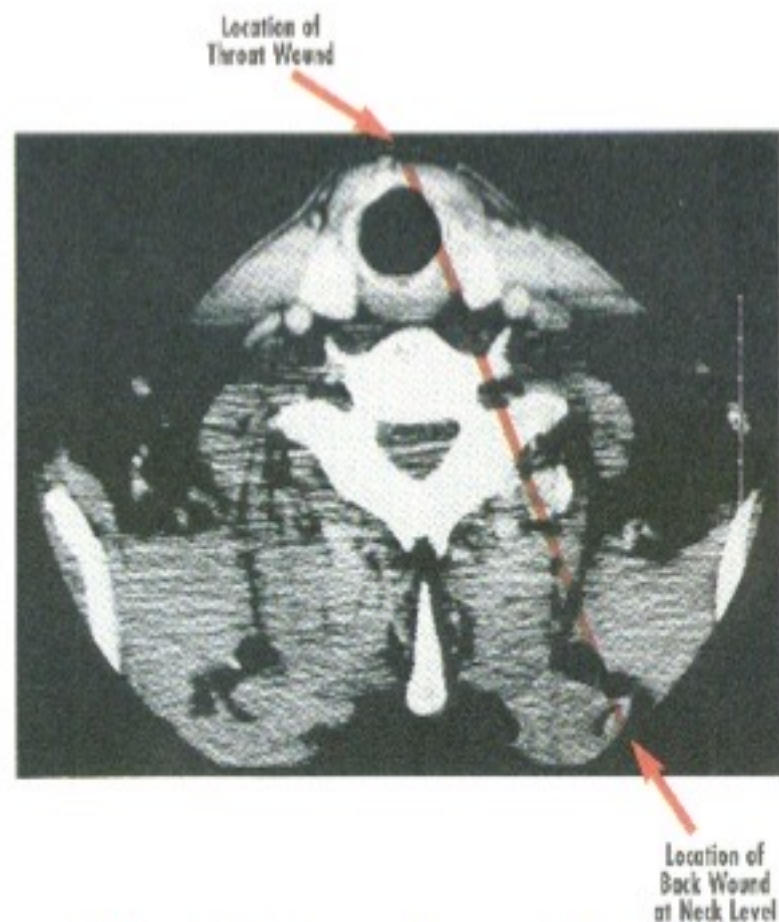


Paul O'Connor
"[There was] an open area all the way across into the rear of the brain."



Floyd Riebe
"... a big gaping hole in the back of the head."

David W. Mantik, M.D.,
Ph.D., who is board
certified in radiation
oncology, took a CAT
scan of a patient with
chest and neck dimensions
similar to those of JFK.
When he plotted the
official trajectory, it
turned out to be
anatomically impossible.
Cervical vertebrae
intervene.



Stewart Galanor, *Cover-Up* (1998)

**Oswald didn't
even fire a
single shot...**



You have heard the "official account" that JFK was killed by three shots fired by Lee Harvey Oswald from the 6th floor window of the Texas School Book Depository. Did you know that he was in the doorway watching the motorcade as it passed by, which means that he not only cannot have been "the lone gunman" but can't have even been one of the multiple shooters?

The body was stolen from Parkland Hospital and physically altered by the Navy Medical Officer in charge of the autopsy. The X-rays and photos were manipulated to conceal the true causes of his death and the Zapruder film was massively revised. At last, after more than 50 years, we are publishing the solution to the greatest murder mystery in history.



The contributors include:

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* Sherwood Ross * Douglas Home * Ole Dammegård *

Our most basic common link is that we all inhabit this planet. We all breathe the same air. We all cherish our children's future. And we are all mortal. — John F. Kennedy



JFK
Who, How,
and Why
FETZER
PALECEK

**MOON
ROCK
BOOKS**

*Solving the World's
Greatest Murder Mystery*

JFK Who, How, and Why



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